

**JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 9, 1965

PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 65-10

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

(A) **EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION - SAFETY POLICY FOR THE FEDERAL SERVICE** -- Advise all employees that on 2-16-65 the President issued a Safety Policy for the Federal Service. The purpose of such policy is to safeguard Federal employees from personal injuries, reduce cost of injuries, eliminate waste of materials; and it is both humanitarian and practical. The policy seeks improvement concerning safety records. It includes the promotion of safe practices on and off duty and includes protection to visitors to Government buildings, installations, parks, forests and other facilities. The President has urged Federal agencies to cooperate with State and local governments, management, labor, and safety organizations in developing and applying safety standards responsive to any changing conditions and the pace of technological progress.

Although the Bureau has maintained an effective and extensive safety program for years, we must make every effort to reduce the number of work-related injuries. You must stress accident prevention to all employees during periodic office conferences. Each injury sustained in your office should be most carefully analyzed and if it appears it could have been avoided, immediate steps should be taken so that such type of accident will not recur. You and every member of your office should remain alert to accident potentials daily and take positive steps to remove accident hazards. You should give this subject matter your personal attention and make every effort to reduce the number of work-related injuries on a continuing basis in the future. During periodic office inspections, your administrative file will be checked for compliance.

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(B) **INVESTIGATION OF RACIAL MATTERS AND HATE GROUPS - CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS** -- During the course of our current investigations into racial matters, Klan and similar hate-type groups, information is often obtained which would indicate possible violations of criminal laws over which the FBI exercises investigative jurisdiction. It is imperative that investigative personnel conducting such inquiries be alert to the FBI's responsibilities in the criminal field.

I. Bureau Matters

Albany Office

Date: March 2, 1965

AL 123-C	John Doe ITSP	subject arrested
AL 456-C	Pete Smith- Fugitive TFIS	fugitive apprehended
PCI John Brown	Albert Pink SSA-48	subject located
PCI Henry Black	Unsub, Theft of Hamilton Watches TFIS	\$700 stolen watches recovered

II. Local Matters

AL 789-C	John Green arrested for local burglary
PCI Don Duncan	\$475 stolen hams recovered from Safeway robbery.

III. Other Federal Matters

AL 246-C	Abe Salpen arrested as narcotics subject. \$700 narcotics recovered.
AL 805-C	John King arrested for passing counterfeit bills.

Appropriate Manual changes are forthcoming

(Security Letters on attached pages)

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

July 30, 1964

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

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7-27-94
Classified by SP8MCT/CA
Declassify on: OADR JFK
Pg 5, 6 only

RE: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Set forth below are up-to-date thumbnail sketches of organizations and publications, each of which is of use to various field offices. No attempt is made to include all sketches which have been furnished to the Bureau for approval; only those sketches which are believed to have field-wide application are set forth.

In the event an office needs to characterize an organization not mentioned in this letter, listed in the various issues of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, or designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, a request should be made of the office of origin to furnish the required characterization. In describing a local affiliate of a national organization, in addition to characterizing the local affiliate, it will be necessary to set forth separately the characterization of the parent organization.

The evaluation and identities of the sources should be handled in accordance with instructions set forth in Part I, Section 49B 2m (I)(d), page 65, of the FBI Handbook.

For the purpose of evaluation all sources utilized in the preparation of the sketches listed below should be described as having furnished reliable information in the past. In each sketch utilized below, the field office submitting the sketch has advised that careful consideration was given to each source concealed.

CLASSIFIED BY 5668 SLD/BCU
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X (C)(6)
(JFK) 5/9/97

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stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source advised on May 15, 1964, that as of that date AIMS was located on the fifth floor west at 20 East 30th Street, New York, New York.

Sources: BS 665-S
NY 2760-S*
NY 1587-S
NY 2750-S

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 20, 1964, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

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On December 21, 1953, a third source said Lotsman was in the CP for a short period in the mid-1940's and was suspected by the CP as being disloyal as of December 21, 1953. Source knew nothing else concerning him or his recent activities.

Sources: ~~CG 6731-S*~~ (X)
Anonymous source
CG 5824-S*

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that Vincent "Ted" Lee, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no

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intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that Lee believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. Lee did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se.

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the Castro network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator Dodd was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin Lee H. Oswald.

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. Lee had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

Sources: ~~NY~~ 3164-S ~~NY~~ 3467-S
~~NY~~ [3367-S] (u)
(c)

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hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by James Jackson, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

Sources: NY 2359-S*
NY 694-S*

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

Source: CG 6021-S

(The thumbnail sketch of the NOI must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

"INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW"

The November 27, 1961, issue of "The Militant," a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), described the "International Socialist Review" as "a magazine reflecting the viewpoint of the SWP."

The Spring, 1964, issue of "International Socialist Review" described the magazine as a quarterly publication located at 116 University Place, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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The masthead of bimonthly "Labor Today," Volume 3, No. 1, February - March, 1964, issue, describes the publication as "An Independent Journal of Discussion." Its managing editor is Charles H. Walters and business and editorial offices are located at 12065 Wyoming, Suite 5, Detroit 4, Michigan.

Sources: CG 5824-S*
DE 251-S
DE 550-S

MONROE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

A source advised on February 16, 1962, that Gerald Quinn, a member of the Workers World Party (WWP) from New York, was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, in October, 1961, by the Monroe Defense Committee (MDC) of New York to organize an MDC in Cleveland, and that Quinn, with the aid of Ted and Frances Dostal, members of WWP, and Willie Mae Mallory, organized an MDC in Cleveland with headquarters at 1289 East 115th Street.

On March 3, 1964, this source related that the purpose of the MDC in Cleveland was to aid in the support of Willie Mae Mallory in her fight against extradition to Monroe, North Carolina. Following her extradition in January, 1964, headquarters of MDC was moved from Cleveland to Monroe, North Carolina.

A second source advised March 12, 1964, that the purpose of MDC is to obtain support and funds to aid in the continued defense of Willie Mae Mallory, Richard Crowder and Harold Reape who were convicted in Superior Court, Monroe, North Carolina, February 27, 1964, on charges of kidnaping Mr. and Mrs. G. Bruce Stegall in Monroe on August 27, 1961, following a race riot in that city.

This source stated on May 21, 1964, that headquarters of MDC is located at 605 Brown Street, Monroe, North Carolina, with Clarence Seniors as chairman.

A third source in September, 1963, identified Clarence Seniors as a member of WWP.

Sources: CV 489-S
CE 1931-PSI
LA 4107-S

(The thumbnail sketch of the WWP must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

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MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957 various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have at meetings of the MGT used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On May 7, 1964, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

Sources: Former CG 6176-S
CG 6205-S

(The thumbnail sketches of the NOI and FOI must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

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On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Sources: CS PG 147-S
CG 6021-S
CG 6205-S

NEWS AND LETTERS COMMITTEES

A source on August 1, 1958, stated that as a result of the split in the Johnson-Forest Group (JFG) which occurred in 1955, two factions emerged, the Johnson Faction and the Forest Faction. According to the source, the Johnson Faction was composed of the followers of C.L.R. James, also known as James Johnson, and the Forest Faction was composed of the followers of Rae Dwyer, also known as Freddie Forest. The cofounders of the JFG were C.L.R. James, known as Johnson, who was deported from the United States as an undesirable alien in 1953, and Rae Dwyer known as Forest.

The JFG has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On March 3, 1964, another source advised that the Forest Faction of the JFG is publicly known as the News and Letters Committees (NLC). The national headquarters of the NLC is located at 8751 Grand River, Detroit, Michigan.

According to the second source and a third source, the Detroit Local of the NLC carries out the instructions and policies issued by the National Headquarters of the NLC.

Sources: DE 487-S
PG 139-S
PG 140-S

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As of May 12, 1964, the source advised that the RACEC was composed of members of the Russian Club, CP of Illinois, and functioning as a fund raising organization for that club.

Meetings of the RACEC are held irregularly, as the occasion demands, and are held at the residences of its various members. In the event of a fund raising affair open to the public, arrangements are made for a hall in which to hold the affair.

Source: CG [5851]-S
-C)

SOVFOTO

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Sovfoto Agency, 24 West 45th Street, New York, New York, is registered with the Department of Justice as agent for Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), USSR, for the sale of Soviet books, articles, stories and plays for publication in the United States and Canada. Sovfoto is also registered agent for Tass (the telegraphic agency of the USSR) for the sale of Soviet newspapers and photographs and for fourteen other foreign principals. Other names also used by Sovfoto are Eastfoto Agency, East Music Agency and AM-RUS Literary and Music Agency.

TASS NEWS AGENCY

The Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news-gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, USSR, and branches throughout the world.

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternatives."

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

The second source has also advised that at the founding convention it was voted that the organization should be temporarily headquartered in San Francisco, California, although no specific physical location was decided upon. This same source advised on June 29, 1964, that the temporary headquarters of this organization is 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco, which is the headquarters of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco.

Both sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

Philip Chapin Davis - President
Carl Ellenger Bloice - Publications Chairman

A third source has advised that on October 26, 1962, Philip Davis attended a CP recruiting class held at 1579 Scenic Avenue, Berkeley, California.

A fourth source has advised that Carl Bloice, reporter for the "People's World" newspaper, was, on April 3, 1964, elected to the newly organized San Francisco County Committee of the CP.

The "People's World" is a west coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

Sources: CG 6474-S
SF 2686-S
SF 2502-S
SF 2466-S

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"WORKERS WORLD"

On May 13, 1964, a source advised that the "Workers World" is the official newspaper of the Workers World Party, published twice monthly, with editorial offices located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

Source: NY 3527-S

(The thumbnail sketch of the Workers World Party must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member Sam Ballan, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of Leon Trotsky and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery—individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

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On April 27, 1964, a second source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: NY 711-S
NY 3527-S

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" (YS) is a monthly publication self-described in the April-May, 1964, issue of this newspaper as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance.

The YS maintains the mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York, 10003.

(The thumbnail sketch of the Young Socialist Alliance must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

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CONFIDENTIAL



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 28, 1964

PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 64-23

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

(A) DIRECTOR'S TESTIMONY ON JANUARY 29, 1964, BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS - FISCAL YEAR 1965 -- Copies of my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on January 29, 1964, regarding the 1965 appropriation request of the FBI, will be sent to your office in the near future. These copies are to be made available to the personnel of your office who desire to review a copy. There will be one copy for every two employees in the supply furnished.

4/28/64

SAC LETTER NO. 64-23

(B) MRS. MARK E. MARTIN, AKA. - SHIRLEY MARTIN - BOX 566, HOMINY, OKLAHOMA - INFORMATION CONCERNING -- Mrs. Martin is currently engaged in a campaign of disseminating to FBI Offices, Federal agencies, members of Congress and other prominent individuals, communications apparently authored by her. These communications relate to the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and are critical of the FBI. She reportedly is conducting her own investigation of the assassination which has included telephonic and personal interviews of principals connected with this investigation.

Mrs. Martin has been previously interviewed and exhibited an insulting, argumentative and antagonistic attitude toward the FBI and its personnel. She recently contacted one of our Southwest offices by telephone and although identifying herself, endeavored to elicit information pertinent to the assassination by using the pretext of belonging to a ladies garden club. Two days later this office received a communication which in effect was a transcript of Mrs. Martin's telephone conversation with our Agent.

It would appear Mrs. Martin is endeavoring to embarrass the FBI and may possibly telephone your office under pretext. You should be extremely circumspect in any dealings with her and be particularly alert to the possibility she may be recording your conversation. Any contacts with Mrs. Martin or pertinent data developed relating to her should be promptly furnished to the Bureau marked for the attention of the Crime Records Division. Letters from Mrs. Martin are not being acknowledged by the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

During your investigative coverage of all militant black nationalists, be most alert to any foreign travel. Advise the Bureau promptly of such in order that appropriate overseas investigations may be conducted to establish activities and contacts abroad.

In addition, each office should submit a letterhead memorandum with the above caption within 30 days setting forth all information contained therein having a bearing upon this matter. The information is to include indications of foreign support, direction, guidance or influence, as well as a listing of individual black nationalists residing in the territory covered by your office who have traveled to communist countries within the past two years. Each office should open a control file captioned as above to which should be directed copies of all information developed along these lines.

A control file has been established at the Bureau with the above caption. Bureau file 157-8141.

The semimonthly memorandum entitled "Possible Racial Violence, Major Urban Areas" submitted for the purpose of keeping the Bureau and interested agencies apprised of the potential for violence in the United States should set forth any pertinent data developed on a current basis concerning foreign influence in these matters. When you have information to be reported in this regard it should be set forth under the caption of this SAC Letter.

This matter should receive your close, personal attention on a continuing basis.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

11-7-67
SAC LETTER 67-66

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A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

Sources:

- 1st - CG 6474-S
- 2nd - CG 7019-S
- 3rd - CG 7015-S
- 4th - PH 61-S
- 5th - NY 2010-S*

10/17/67

SAC LETTER 67-62

(F) TRAVEL MATTERS - CUBA -- Recently a Cuban alien who had entered the United States as the holder of a visitor's visa volunteered to us information concerning his recruitment in Cuba for an intelligence mission in the United States. A visitor's visa had been issued to him and his mother in a Caribbean country. They had been permitted to leave Cuba to seek medical assistance for the mother.

Our procedures to detect intelligence agents among Cuban refugees who enter this country under provisions of the United States Government's Cuban Refugee Program (CRP) (SAC Letters 67-8 (F) and 67-52 (I) are not applicable to Cuban aliens with visitors' visas as they do not come within the purview of CRP.

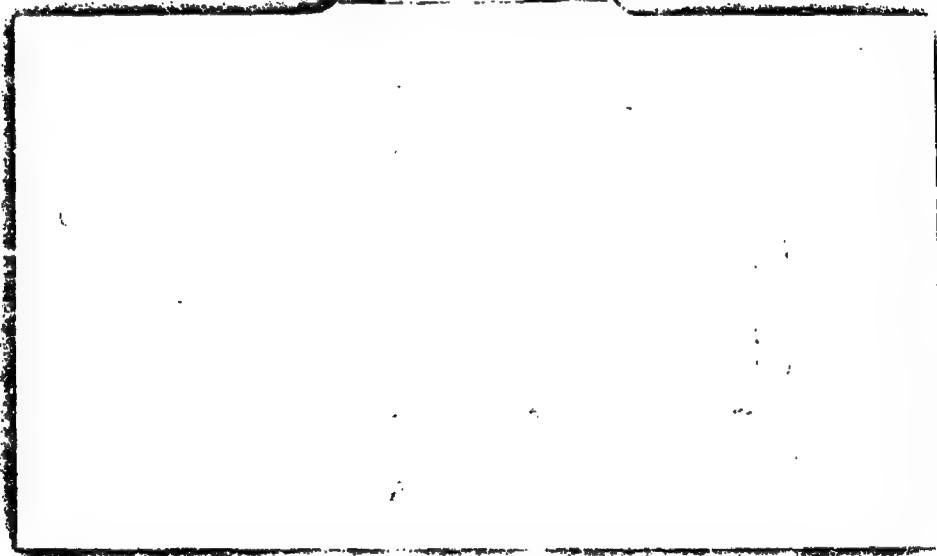
To assure prompt notification to us of such Cuban aliens, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) is instructing its offices to notify the nearest FBI Office on a daily basis as to the admittance (and departure when known) of all nonimmigrant Cuban nationals except crewmen. In order to neutralize the possible intelligence assignment in the United States of such Cuban aliens, investigation of them is to be conducted in accordance with provisions of Section 105E3b (4), Manual of Instructions, relating to nonofficial visitors from the USSR. Manual changes are being prepared.

10/17/67

SAC LETTER 67-62

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1968



SAC LETTER # 68-64 (66-04-3624)) 11/12/68

A-Motion Picture Training Films
(GTQ)

1-18-1-

SAC LETTER # 68-67 (66-04-3624)) 11/20/68

A-Bur. App. -Clerical Recruitment
Program-SOG (GLM) Personnel

SAC LETTER # 68-66 (66-04-3625)) 11/19/68

A-Transfers (DEC)

B-Speaking Engagements -Gen. (JRH)

C-Attorneys Association-Nat. Assoc.
of State AG (JH)

Attorney General-State

D-F.B.I.R.A. (RLN)

Recreational Act. Program in Field
Divisions

E-Arrests and Arraignments (MAM)

F-F.B.I.N.A.(JVC)

66-2344-

94-9-

62-89475-

94-1-30973-

62-26176-

66-15459-

62-73212-

1-4-

SAC LETTER # 68-68 (66-04-3626)) 11/26/68

A-Investigative Reports (WB)

B-Motion Pictures (GTQ)

C-Black Panther Party-Gen. (RMH)

Subversive Organizations

D-Cuban Intelligence Act.in US

(HLD)

Conf. Inft. MM 1154-S

66-2435-

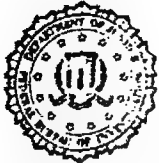
1-18-1-

105-165706-

100-7254-

105-80787-

134-15266-



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

August 6, 1963

PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

RE: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Set forth below are up-to-date thumbnail sketches of organizations and publications, each of which is of use to various field offices. No attempt is made to include all sketches which have been furnished to the Bureau for approval; only those sketches which are believed to have field-wide application are set forth. The sketches appearing in SAC Letters 58-41(F), 58-81(K), 59-8(O), 59-43(M), 60-34(F), 60-54(G), 61-37(E), 61-47(G), 61-58(C), 62-38(A), 62-58(D) and 63-13(G) should no longer be used.

In the event an office needs to characterize an organization not mentioned in this letter, listed in the various issues of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, or designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, a request should be made of the office of origin to furnish the required characterization. In describing a local affiliate of a national organization, in addition to characterizing the local affiliate, it will be necessary to set forth separately the characterization of the parent organization.

The evaluation and identities of the sources should be handled in accordance with instructions set forth in Part I, Section 49B 2m (1)(d), page 65, of the FBI Handbook.

For the purpose of evaluation all sources utilized in the preparation of the sketches listed below should be described as having furnished reliable information in the past. In each sketch utilized below, the field office submitting the sketch has advised that careful consideration was given to each source concealed.

7/27/94
Classified by SP8MAC/GAT
Declassify on OADR (JFK)
(ppp: they reviewed 4.5)

5668 SLD/GCL
(11/6)
(JFK) (cler)

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The address of the national office of the ELF is 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911, New York City.

The IWO and JPF0 have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Morning Freiheit":

- "1. A 'Communist Yiddish daily' (Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686).
- "2. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75)."

Sources: SD 384-3-10
SDNY 7581-2 (Address of ELF)

10 FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, JOHN D. BARNETT identified himself and JOHN D. TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the fore-mentioned advertisement.

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On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by ND who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed ND has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, ND has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. ND feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources:

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

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Sandler stated that these lodges "lived" as clubs and societies by maintaining their cultural, fraternal and civic activities, but which activities are less political than in the former lodges. New York gave leadership to the rest of the country since the New York lodges were the strongest and had the more politically developed comrades.

These clubs and societies still maintain a medical plan, funeral benefits and mutual aid funds. There are 132 clubs and societies nationally, 63 of which are located in New York City.

A third source furnished information in May, 1963, that the clubs and societies are located at 1133 Broadway, Room 1429, New York, New York, under the name of the Jewish Program Service Committee, but are more widely known as the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies.

The IWO and the JPFO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: ~~ISD OF SOURCE OF INFORMATION~~
~~ISD 2124~~ (S)
~~ISD 1798~~

JEWISH MUSIC ALLIANCE

An undated pamphlet entitled "The Story of the Jewish Music Alliance" (JMA) sets forth the following on page 2:

"The Jewish Music Alliance was founded in 1925, in order to coordinate the activities of all the Jewish people's choruses, to organize new choral groups and orchestras, public music, train and develop conductors, and generally stimulate the promotion and distribution of Jewish folk and labor music in the United States."

A source advised on April 25, 1963, that the JMA is part of a number of organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement in which the Yiddisher Kultur Farband (YKUF) is the most prominent. All of these organizations are directed and led by Jewish functionaries of the Communist Party, United States of America.

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The JMA National Headquarters is located at Room 711, 1 Union Square, New York City.

The YKUF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: SD [redacted]
SD [redacted] (Address of JMA)

JULY 26TH MOVEMENT

The July 26th Movement is a revolutionary organization founded and led by Fidel Castro, the present Prime Minister of Cuba. It was dissolved during late 1962 when it was absorbed into the integrated revolutionary organization in Cuba, along with the Communist Party of Cuba, and the other principal political parties.

LABOR TODAY

In January, 1962, a source advised that on January 13, 1962, ND [redacted] whom the source described as POSITION DELETED of the Communist Party, USA, remarked that the Party-supported trade-union publication would be issued in the near future and would appear under the name "Labor Today."

On January 5, 1962, records in the Assumed Name Section of the County Clerk's Office, Wayne County, Detroit, Michigan, indicated that Certificate Number 145344, issued for conducting business under an assumed name, was issued to "Labor Today" (a bi-monthly publication) having a business address at 12065 Wyoming, Detroit 4, Michigan. A certificate was filed January 2, 1962, and the names of the persons listed as owning, conducting and transacting the business were:

ND [redacted] H. Walcott
ADDRESS DELETED (AD)
Detroit, Michigan

ND [redacted]
AD [redacted]
Detroit, Michigan

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A second source advised on December 15, 1961, that W. D. S. [redacted] was then a member of the Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP) State Committee. This source advised on September 18, 1959, that W. D. S. [redacted] was then a member of the MDCP State Committee.

A third source advised on September 21, 1961, that as of September 17, 1961, W. D. S. [redacted] was a member of the North-West Section Club of the MDCP.

The Founding Statement contained in the first issue of "Labor Today" (Spring, 1962), indicated that two additional issues would be forthcoming in 1962 and beginning in 1963, "Labor Today" would appear regularly as a "bi-monthly journal."

The masthead of "Labor Today" describes the publication as "An Independent Journal of Discussion." Its managing editor is W. D. S. [redacted] and business and editorial offices are located at 12065 Wyoming, Suite 5, Detroit 4, Michigan.

Sources: SD 5824-3
SD 281-3
SD 580-3

U NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as W. D. S. [redacted] Temples of Islam
FRUIT OF ISLAM
MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

Nation of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised W. D. S. [redacted] has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised W. D. S. [redacted] is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, W. D. S. [redacted] and other NOI officials, when referring to W. D. S. [redacted] organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of W. D. S. [redacted] Temples of Islam."

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The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. ~~IND. 100-1~~ claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following ~~IND. 100-1~~ teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including ~~IND. 100-1~~ have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised ~~IND. 100-1~~ had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised ~~IND. 100-1~~ had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to ~~IND. 100-1~~ would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Sources: ~~RS Det CS 147-S~~
~~SD CG 6004-S~~
~~SD CG 5205-S~~

Fruit of Islam

On July 10, 1963, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the oppor-

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tunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

Source: SD 2021-5

Muslim Girls Training

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957, various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at ND 6216-5 Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 10, 1963, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI, which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI and is patterned after the MGT at ND 6216-5 Temple of Islam No. 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

Sources: SD 6216-5
SD 6216-5

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

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The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists."

(Communists on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film "Operation Abolition," Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (HCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.
Source: SD 6474-3

PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR
TRAVEL TO CUBA

"The Columbia Owl," a weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York City, December 13, 1962, issue, page 1, contained an article entitled "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed October 14, 1962, by a group of students from New York City universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students they would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks' stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana, Cuba, as guests of the Federation. The committee accepted the offer and applied to the U. S. State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over 50 students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the "Progressive Labor" group.

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"Progressive Labor," Volume II, Number 1, issue of January, 1963, page 11, in an article captioned "State Dept. Pulls Strings to Keep U. S. Students from Cuba" states that "For more information on the Cuban Trip contact the Ad Hoc Committee for Travel to Cuba, 42 St. Marks Place, New York 3, NY."

A second source advised on April 24, 1963, that a party sponsored by the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was held on April 20, 1963, in New York City. At this party it was announced that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba is now known as Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

The same source further advised that at this party it was announced that the committee had received a cable from the Federation of University Students in Havana inviting the students to spend the month of July, 1963, in Cuba and a new trip was planned whereby the students would leave New York City the last weekend of June, 1963, for Canada and travel by plane from Canada to Cuba.

Sources: SD 71-53

Parol Source

OTHER 4

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

A source advised on January 15, 1962, that at a meeting of the ND Jon Rosen faction in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on January 11, 1962, it was pointed out that this group was in touch with Communist Party (CP) and former CP members in various cities throughout the United States hoping to convene a National Conference in the Summer of 1962 for the purpose of establishing a National Marxist-Leninist organization.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of ND Jon Rosen, former Labor Secretary of the New York State CP, from the CP.

A second source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City, on July 1, 1962, where ND Jon Rosen acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in

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the United States. NDIC stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to include consolidation of all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organizing additional forces, expand and improve political activities, win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism, develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

A third and fourth source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party has not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of NDIC. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group are referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

Sources: SD 40-35
SD 214-S
SD 201-39
SD 212-S?

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held in New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

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On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

Sources:

SD 3134-5
SD 3134-5
SD 3134-5

TASS NEWS AGENCY

The Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news-gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, USSR, and branches throughout the world.

UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

The "UE Shop Steward Guide," United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) Publication Number 212, Sixth Edition, 1952, discloses on pages 32-34, "UE - the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America was established in 1936 at a convention in Buffalo, New York. At that time the organization was called the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America. Shortly thereafter, a large group of American Federation of Labor machinists' locals joined the UE and the full name became the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE).

"The UE is known as an 'International Union' because companies of both the United States and Canada are under contract."

"100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Labor," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., 1951, relates the following information. In 1944 the Committee on Un-American Activities found the "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO)" to be one of the unions which was described as having "communist leadership... strongly entrenched." The "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America" was listed as one of the unions which was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1950 because of its communist domination.

The "Internal Security Annual Report for 1957, Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate," on page 61, refers to UE as "one of the strongest communist controlled unions in America."

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

PERSC AL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER 67-14

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 28, 1967

(A) **MULTIPLE FINGERPRINTING - IDENTIFICATION MATTER -- SAC** Letter 61-16 dated March 28, 1961, pointed out the substantial duplication in submissions of arrest and applicant prints by local agencies and the necessity for all Agents in their daily contacts with such agencies to detect instances of multiple submissions and emphasize the need for eliminating this expensive practice. Specific suggestions were furnished each office concerning individual records in the months that followed and much improvement resulted after agencies involved were contacted.

The work of the Identification Division has increased tremendously since 1961; fingerprint receipts alone are up 31.46 per cent. Bureau desires that renewed emphasis be placed on the undesirability of multiple fingerprint submissions. Emphasize this at Police Schools, law enforcement conferences and in daily contacts with law enforcement and governmental agencies in your territory.

We know that some jurisdictions require fingerprinting incidental to an arrest or incarceration even though prints have been taken by another agency for the same offense. Our program to curtail duplicate fingerprint submissions is not intended to conflict with such requirements. We are merely asking that law enforcement agencies in the same area work together to insure that only one set of fingerprints for each arrest or incarceration is forwarded for search by our Identification Division. Encourage the initial fingerprinting agency to use the "send copy to" block on the reverse side of the fingerprint card to indicate interested agencies that should receive a copy of our reply thus eliminating fingerprint submissions by those agencies. Another procedure sometimes followed is to have the first agency submitting prints request multiple copies of our reply for dissemination locally when received.

(D) COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY -- Prior to 1961, Communist Party, USA, Strategy in Industry was a subfile of the Party file and, as such, activities in this field were reported in the Communist Party, USA, quarterly report. By letter dated October 10, 1960, you were instructed to open and assign a separate case on the subject of Strategy in Industry, and submit quarterly reports with the same due dates as the reports in the Communist Party, USA, case. This instruction is being rescinded and all activities concerning Communist Party, USA, Strategy in Industry will now be reported in the Communist Party, USA, quarterly report under a section captioned "Strategy in Industry." If your division has no activities to report concerning this matter, you should set this out in the cover pages of the Communist Party, USA, quarterly report or letter submitted in lieu of such report.

This administrative change in our reporting should in no way be construed by you to mean that less emphasis is to be placed on the investigation of the strategy, tactics and infiltration activities by the Communist Party, USA, directed against the industrial and labor field with particular emphasis on basic and vital industries. You should continue an enthusiastic program of vigilance and vigorously investigate this important phase of Communist Party activity.

Manual changes will follow.

2-28-67

SAC LETTER 67-14

(E) VISIT OF CUBAN PRESIDENT OSVALDO DORTICOS OR PRIME MINISTER FIDEL CASTRO TO CANADA IN JULY, 1967 -- The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) has advised that either President Osvaldo Dorticos or Prime Minister Fidel Castro will visit Canada during 1967. The visit is scheduled to coincide with Cuban National Day at Expo 67, an international exhibition to be held in Montreal, Canada. The tentative itinerary is as follows: July 24 - Ottawa; July 25 - Ottawa and Montreal; and July 26 - Expo 67, Montreal.

The possibility exists that other cities will be visited. In view of the tentative nature of the itinerary, be alert to possible changes which may be announced in the press or may become available through other sources.

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RCMP has requested we furnish any data which could be of assistance in planning security arrangements. Of particular interest is any information concerning plans to cause bodily harm, to demonstrate, or embarrass the individual concerned as well as information concerning the travel of any anti-Castro suspects to Canada. Since anti-Castro Cuban exiles in this country in the past have travelled to Canada to attack Cuban establishments there, we can expect that they will plan various militant anti-Castro activities to be carried out in connection with this visit.

Each office alert logical sources and informants and advise the Bureau of any pertinent information received by the most expeditious means warranted so it can promptly be referred to the RCMP. Submit data under caption of "Visit of Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticos or Prime Minister Fidel Castro to Canada in July, 1967, Internal Security - Cuba."

It is noted that when President Dorticos came to the U. S. in 1962 to attend a United Nations session he was accompanied by an individual who was subsequently arrested in this country for conspiracy to commit sabotage in New York City. We can expect that such individuals will accompany Dorticos or Castro on the proposed visit. In addition, the visit and Expo 67 afford the Cuban Intelligence Service an excellent opportunity to send personnel to Canada where they could direct intelligence activities against the U. S.; meet with intelligence agents from the U. S.; or attempt to infiltrate agents into this country. Keep Bureau currently advised of any pertinent information received along these lines under an appropriate caption.

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(F) COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - EDUCATION -- In a memorandum to all Party districts dated January 30, 1967, the National Office, Communist Party, USA, called for organization in each district of a youth school to be held during March, April, or May, 1967. The schools are to be operated for two successive weekends and the intervening five-day period or for a total of nine days. The National Office stated that a curriculum would be forthcoming. Party leaders instructed that, in those districts where only a small number of youth could be enrolled, a joint youth-adult school should be organized.

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